

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute paragraph [0037] beginning at page 9, line 18 and ending at line 22. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A₁ --FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating a sheet conveying path downstream of fixing means 4. In FIG. 2, a discharged-sheet first flapper 63 [51] performs path switching at straight sheet discharge, reversal sheet discharge and duplex copying, by means of driving means (not shown), such as a solenoid or the like.--

Please substitute paragraph [0038] beginning at page 9, line 23 and ending at page 10, line 2. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A₂ --A discharged-sheet second flapper 64 [5] prevents the sheet S moving upward by the reversal rotation (clockwise rotation) of the large-diameter roller 25 during reversal sheet discharge (to be described later) from returning in the direction of the conveying path 5b, and guides the sheet S to the conveying paths 5e and 5f. The discharged-sheet second flapper 5 64 is urged to the left, for example, by a spring (not shown) or the flapper's own weight.--

Please substitute paragraph [0039] beginning at page 10, line 3 and ending at line 7. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A₃ --A duplex first flapper 21 operates as switching means for guiding the sheet S guided to the conveying path 5b by switching of the discharged-sheet first flapper [51] 63 to the

A₃ conveying path 5c or 5d. The switching of the duplex first flapper 21 is performed by means of driving means (not shown), such as a solenoid or the like.--

Please substitute paragraph [0040] beginning at page 10, line 8 and ending at line 17. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A₄ --A duplex second flapper 22 prevents, in duplex copying (to be described later), the sheet S guided to the conveying path 5d by the duplex first flapper 21, which has assumed a state shown by broken lines, from returning in the direction of the conveying path 5d, after entering the conveying path 5h and then moving to the left in FIG. 2 by the reverse rotation (counterclockwise rotation) of the large-diameter roller (to be described later), and guides the sheet S to the conveying path 5j. As the discharged-sheet second flapper 64 [52], the duplex second flapper 22 is urged downward in FIG. 2, for example, by a spring (not shown) or the flapper's own weight.--

Please substitute paragraph [0045] beginning at page 11, line 15 and ending at line 24. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A₅ --In this embodiment, the CPU stops the large-diameter roller 25, in reversal sheet discharge, at a position before the trailing edge of the sheet reaches the duplex reversal unit UA after passing through the discharged-sheet second flapper 64 [52], and, in duplex copying, at a position before the trailing edge of the sheet reaches the driven roller 26b after passing through the duplex second flapper 22, and then reverses the sheet. In the case of a sheet which is long in

the conveying direction, the CPU draws the sheet in the conveying direction by driving the
A₅ conveying rollers 28a and 28b in synchronization with the large-diameter roller 25.--

Please substitute paragraph [0049] beginning at page 12, line 18 and ending at
line 26. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--Reference numeral 35 represents a sheet-edge detection mechanism, serving
as detection means provided at a portion upstream from the pair of conveying rollers 28b. The
A₆ sheet-edge detection mechanism 35 detects the position of the sheet reconveyed to the image
forming unit [52] 12 for duplex copying, in a direction perpendicular to the sheet conveying
direction. Upon detection of the sheet, the sheet-edge detection mechanism 35 outputs position
information to the CPU, which controls movement of the sheet to a predetermined position for
image formation on the second surface, based on the information from the sheet-edge detection
mechanism 35.--

Please substitute paragraph [0077] beginning at page 19, line 1 and ending at
line 3. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--Correction curl of the sheet by heat by such a curved conveying channel (the
A₇ conveying paths 5b and 5d) can be easily realized only by changing switching control of the
duplex second flapper 22 [21].--

Please substitute paragraph [0081] beginning at page 20, line 4 and ending at
line 16. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

Ag --The CPU 113 within the apparatus main body 51 controls a motor (not shown) [37] for rotating the large-diameter roller 25 by determining the timing of speed control, stop or reversal rotation (rotation in a counterclockwise direction) of the large-diameter roller 25, according to a signal indicating arrival of the sheet S and information relating to the size of the sheet S in the conveying direction. The sheet drawing/conveying speed by the driven roller 26b and the large-diameter roller 25 for causing the sheet S to reach the large-diameter roller 25 along the conveying path 5h differs depending on the size of the sheet S in the conveying direction, in order to improve the productivity of the entire apparatus. The sheet drawing/conveying speed by the driven roller 26b and the large-diameter roller 25t is accelerated during conveyance of the sheet S for some sizes of the sheet in the conveying direction.--

Please substitute paragraph [0084] beginning at page 21, line 11 and ending at line 22. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

Ag --The sheet-end-position detection mechanism 35 includes a flag 71 rotatably mounted on a supporting block 73, serving as a moving block, by a shaft 77, a photo-interrupter 72 to be shielded by a [shied] shield plate 71a which is fixed on the supporting block 73 in one body with the flag 71, an extension coil spring 78 stretched between the detection flag 71 and the supporting block 73 in order to urge the flag 71 in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation for detection, a stopper 79, provided so as to protrude from the supporting block 73, for stopping rotation of the detection flag 71, the supporting block 73 for supporting these components, a stepping motor 74 for moving the supporting block 73, the home detection plate 81, provided so

as to protrude toward the inside of the apparatus main body 51, serving as a position reference for

Ag the detection flag 71 by receiving it.--
